L2 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1999:699081 CAPLUS
DN 131:314219
TI Compositions containing **Echinacea** extracts and antiallergic agents for common cold
IN Asano, Toshinori; Sakata, Yasuko
PA Taisho Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 11302189	A2	19991102	JP 1998-110797	19980421
PRAI JP 1998-110797		19980421		

AB Compns. contg. **Echinacea** exts. and antiallergic agents selected from carbinoxamine maleate, chlorpheniramine maleate, brompheniramine maleate, ketotifen fumarate, epinastine-HCl and mequitazine for common cold are claimed. Tablets were formulated contg. acetoaminophen 900, codeine phosphate 18, methylepherin HCl 60, carbinoxamine maleate 12, **Echinacea** purpurea exts. 24, **guaifenesin** 125, anhyd. caffeine 50, lactose 275, low-substitution hydroxypropylcellulose 275, magnesium stearate 32 and hardened castor oil 29 g.

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1998:728292 CAPLUS
DN 130:17232
TI Common cold medicines containing **Echinacea** and antipyretic analgesics
IN Sakata, Yasuko; Okuhira, Ichiro; Sumida, Kenji
PA Taisho Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 10298088	A2	19981110	JP 1997-107849	19970424
PRAI JP 1997-107849		19970424		

AB Oral compns. contg. **Echinacea** ext. and antipyretic analgesics at the wt. ratio of 1 to (0.1-50) do not have bitterness, therefore are effective as a remedy for common cold with patients' compliance. A tablet (300 mg each) was obtained from a mixt. contg. acetaminophen 900, dihydrocodeine phosphate 24, methylephedrine.cntdot.HCl 60, chlorpheniramine maleate 6, **Echinacea** ext. 24, **guaifenesin** 125, anhyd. caffeine 50, lactose 275, hydroxypropyl cellulose 275, Mg stearate 35, hydrogenated castor oils 26 g.

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L4 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 2001:114960 CAPLUS
DN 134:168363
TI **Echinacea** binder for pharmaceutical compositions
IN First, Sigal; Yamin, Rina
PA Cts Chemical Industries Ltd., Israel
SO PCT Int. Appl., 14 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001010415	A1	20010215	WO 2000-IL412	20000713
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	EP 1200069	A1	20020502	EP 2000-944197	20000713
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
PRAI	IL 1999-131317	A	19990809		
	WO 2000-IL412	W	20000713		

AB Pharmaceutical compns., which contain a binder that comprises a binding-effective amt. of **Echinacea** prepn. are described. Paracetamol tablets were prepd. with **Echinacea** as a single binder.

RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 15 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1998:776655 CAPLUS
DN 130:29238
TI Pharmaceutical compositions containing NSAIDS
IN Barrett, David Michael; Jones, Huw Lyn; Jones, Idwal; Smith, Carl Simon
PA The Boots Company PLC, UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9852540	A1	19981126	WO 1998-EP3179	19980522
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9881079	A1	19981211	AU 1998-81079	19980522
PRAI	GB 1997-10505		19970522		
	GB 1997-10527		19970522		
	GB 1997-10544		19970522		
	WO 1998-EP3179		19980522		

AB The present invention relates to the use of an NSAID selected from ibuprofen, naproxen, ketoprofen, diclofenac, piroxicam and indomethacin in the treatment of the symptoms of cold and flu particularly sore throat. The method consists of administration to a patient of a pharmaceutical compn. in the form of a masticable or suckable solid dosage form or a liq. or a spray contg. a therapeutically effective amt. of the NSAID which releases the NSAID in the oral cavity so as to deliver the NSAID to the surface of the sore throat. The compn. may also contain (a) therapeutically effective amt. of 1 or more active ingredients selected from an antihistamine, a cough suppressant, a decongestant, an expectorant, a muscle relaxant, a centrally acting analgesic, a local anesthetic, an antibacterial compd., an antiviral compd., an antibiotic compd., an antifungal compd., minerals and vitamins and/or (b) a burn-masking amt. of an agent which has a warming effect on the mucosa of the throat. Thus, a lozenge contained CaCO3 7.5, PVP 1.43, aerosil 0.036, Mg stearate 0.18, isomalt 1885, lycasin 440 mg, ketoprofen q.v. (quantum vis) and flavoring q.v.

RE.CNT 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FO

L10 ANSWER 50 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1991:415595 CAPLUS
DN 115:15595
TI Sustained-release pharmaceutical preparation having coated drug microparticles
IN Eichel, Herman J.; Massmann, Brent D.
PA Kinaform Technology, Inc., USA
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 16 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 391518	A2	19901010	EP 1990-301065	19900201
	EP 391518	A3	19910508		
	EP 391518	B1	19930929		
	R: CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
	US 5026559	A	19910625	US 1989-332154	19890403
	HU 74088	A2	19961128	HU 1990-583	19900130
	HU 214576	B	19980428		
	AU 9050792	A1	19901004	AU 1990-50792	19900306
	AU 622526	B2	19920409		
	JP 02289512	A2	19901129	JP 1990-73152	19900322
	DD 299946	A5	19920514	DD 1990-339325	19900402
PRAI	US 1989-332154		19890403		

AB A sustained-release pharmaceutical prepn. comprises an admixt. of uncoated, single-walled coated, and multi-walled coated microparticles of a drug. The microparticle structure preferably has a core drug, an inner wall microencapsular enteric coating (e.g. polymethacrylic acid/acrylic acid copolymer, cellulose acetate phthalate, etc.), a solid acid (e.g. citric acid, adipic acid, acidic ion exchange resin, etc.) layered onto or included in the enteric layer, and an outer wall microencapsulated control coating (e.g. polymethacrylic acid ester copolymer or Et cellulose). The multi-walled coated drug has a delayed, gradual, long-term release which takes place in the intestines while the uncoated and/or single-wall coated drug has immediate therapeutic properties upon dissoln. in the stomach. Varying the thickness of the outer control coat affected the release of **dextromethorphan**.cntdot.HBr., including a citric acid layer on the inner enteric coating delayed release of the drug.

L10 ANSWER 34 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1998:723752 CAPLUS
DN 129:347319
TI Sustained release polymer blend matrix for pharmaceutical application
IN Skinner, George William
PA Hercules Incorporated, USA
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 15 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 875245	A2	19981104	EP 1998-107427	19980423
	EP 875245	A3	19990908		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	US 6210710	B1	20010403	US 1997-847842	19970428
	NO 9801893	A	19981029	NO 1998-1893	19980427
PRAI	US 1997-847842	A	19970428		

AB A pharmaceutical compn. has a blend of at least first and second components and a medicament in a sufficient amt. to be therapeutic where the first component is selected from hydroxypropyl cellulose (HPC), Et cellulose (EC), or derivs. of HPC, EC and hydroxyethyl cellulose (HEC) and the second component is at least one polymer. When HPC is the first component, hydroxypropyl Me cellulose (HPMC), HEC or CM-cellulose will not be the second component and when EC is the first component, HPMC will not be the second component. The medicament can be a variety of drugs or nutritional supplements. The pharmaceutical compn. releases the medicament for a prolonged or sustained period of time and can be formulated into many dosage forms. Formulations of solid oral dosage forms contain phenylpropanolamine and a variety of HPC and CMC or guar.

L10 ANSWER 45 OF 54 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
DUPLICATE 7
AN 1994:182906 BIOSIS
DN PREV199497195906
TI Mixed ion pair liquid chromatography method for the simultaneous assay of **ascorbic** acid, caffeine, chlorpheniramine maleate, **dextromethorphan** HBr monohydrate and paracetamol in Frenadol-TM sachets.
AU Thomas, B. R.; Fang, X. G.; Shen, P.; Ghodbane, S. [Reprint author]
CS Warner-Chilcott Lab., Warner-Lambert Company, 182 Tabor Rd., Morris Plains, NJ 07950, USA
SO Journal of Pharmaceutical and Biomedical Analysis, (1994) Vol. 12, No. 1, pp. 85-90.
CODEN: JPBADA. ISSN: 0731-7085.
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 26 Apr 1994
Last Updated on STN: 25 Jun 1994
AB The five active drug substances and two of the excipients present in Frenadol-TM, a cold medication were separated. The active drug components **dextromethorphan** HBr monohydrate, **ascorbic** acid, caffeine, paracetamol and chlorpheniramine maleate were quantitatively assayed by a mixed ion pair LC method. The excipients separated were citric acid and maleic acid. The HPLC assay included dual-wavelength detection to simultaneously quantify the large concentration of paracetamol and the much lower concentration of chlorpheniramine and **dextromethorphan**. Both tetrabutylammonium hydrogen sulphate (TBA) and pentane sulphonic acid (PSA) were necessary for resolution of the seven compounds. The TBA was necessary to lessen peak tailing for **dextromethorphan** and chlorpheniramine, to retain **ascorbic** acid and to shorten assay time. The pentane sulphonic acid enhanced peak shape for **dextromethorphan** and chlorpheniramine. The assay of the active drug substances was validated for use in quality control applications. Validation studies demonstrated that the procedure was accurate, linear, precise, reproducible and rugged. The method conformed to both USP and EC validation guidelines.